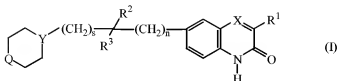


**Listing of Claims:**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I),



the *N*-oxide forms, the addition salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

*n* is 0 or 1;

*s* is 0 or 1;

*X* is -N= or -CR<sup>4</sup>=, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen or taken together with R<sup>1</sup> may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

*Y* is -N< or -CH<;

*Q* is -NH-, -O-, -C(O)-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CHR<sup>5</sup>-, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino or haloindazolyl;

R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or thienyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or taken together with R<sup>3</sup> may form =O;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or a radical selected from

-NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> (a-1),

-O-H (a-2),

-O-R<sup>8</sup> (a-3),

-S- R<sup>9</sup> (a-4), or

-C≡N (a-5),

wherein

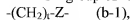
R<sup>6</sup> is -CHO, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonylaminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, piperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, piperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, thienylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, pyrrolylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, haloindazolylpiperidinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; and

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

$R^8$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl or di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl; and

$R^9$  is di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

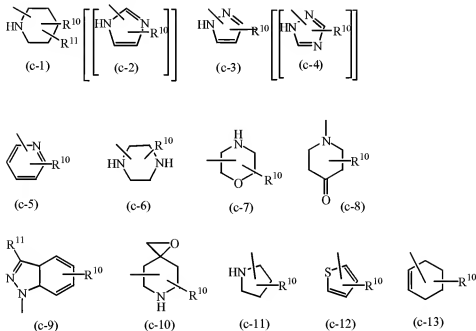
or  $R^3$  is a group of formula



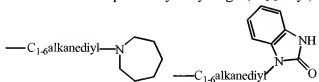
wherein

$t$  is 0, 1 or 2;

$Z$  is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



wherein each  $R^{10}$  independently is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



$C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy $C_{1-6}$ alkylamino, di(phenyl $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl), piperidyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy) $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, haloindazolyl, aryl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, morpholino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinyl $C_{1-6}$ alkylamino;

each  $R^{11}$  independently is hydrogen, hydroxy, piperidinyl or aryl;

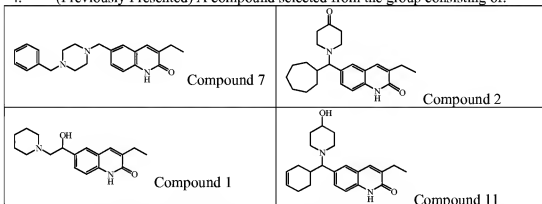
aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy;

with the proviso that 6-(cyclohexyl-1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-2(1H)-quinoxalinone is not included.

2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein X is -N= or -CH=; R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, a radical selected from (a-1), (a-2), (a-3) or (a-4) or a group of formula (b-1); R<sup>6</sup> is di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen; R<sup>8</sup> is di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; t is 0 or 2; Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-1), (c-5), (c-6), (c-8), (c-10), (c-12) or (c-13); each R<sup>10</sup> independently is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, morpholino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino; each R<sup>11</sup> independently is hydrogen or hydroxy; and aryl is phenyl.

3. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein n is 0; X is CH; Q is -NH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CHR<sup>5</sup>-, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, or arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen; R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy or a group of formula (b-1); t is 0; Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-8) or (c-13); each R<sup>10</sup> independently is hydrogen; and aryl is phenyl.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound selected from the group consisting of:



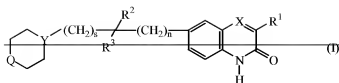
and the N-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject a-PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, formula (I)



the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

$n$  is 0 or 1;

$m$  is 0 or 1;

$X$  is  $-N=$  or  $-CR^4=$ , wherein  $R^4$  is hydrogen or taken together with  $R^3$  may form a bivalent radical of formula  $-CH=CH-CH=CH-$ ;

$Y$  is  $-N<$  or  $-CH<$ ;

$Q$  is  $-NH-$ ,  $-O-$ ,  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-CH_2-CH_2-$  or  $-CHR^5-$ , wherein  $R^5$  is hydrogen, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, carbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylamino or haloindazolyl;

$R^1$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or thienyl;

$R^2$  is hydrogen or taken together with  $R^3$  may form  $=O$ ;

$R^3$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or a radical selected from

$-NR^6R^7$  (a-1);

$-O-H$  (a-2);

$-O-R^8$  (a-3);

$-S-R^9$  (a-4); or

$-C\equiv N-$  (a-5);

wherein

$R^6$  is  $-CHO$ ,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl, di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonylamino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, piperidinyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, piperidinyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, thienyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, pyrrolyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, haloindazolylpiperidinyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or aryl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl; and

$R^7$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$R^8$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl or di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl; and

$R^9$  is di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

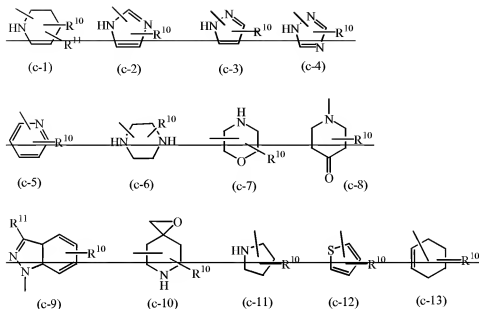
or  $R^3$  is a group of formula

$-(CH_2)_t-Z-$  (b-1);

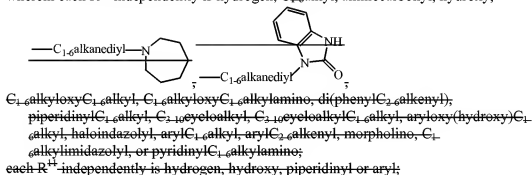
wherein

$t$  is 0, 1 or 2;

$Z$  is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



wherein each  $R^{10}$  independently is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



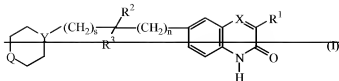
aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy of comprising administration of a compound according to claim 1, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy.

11. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy of comprising administration of a compound according to claim 1, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

12. (Currently Amended) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 1-formula (I)



the *N* oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

*n* is 0 or 1;

*s* is 0 or 1;

*X* is  $\text{N}=\text{O}$  or  $\text{CR}^4$ , wherein  $\text{R}^4$  is hydrogen or taken together with  $\text{R}^1$  may form a bivalent radical of formula  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ ;

*Y* is  $\text{N}<$  or  $\text{CH}<$ ;

*Q* is  $\text{NH}$ ,  $\text{O}$ ,  $\text{C}(\text{O})$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{CHR}^5$ , wherein  $\text{R}^5$  is hydrogen, hydroxy,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyloxy, carbonyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkylamino or haloindazolyl;

$\text{R}^1$  is  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl or thienyl;

$\text{R}^2$  is hydrogen or taken together with  $\text{R}^1$  may form  $\text{O}$ ;

$\text{R}^3$  is hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl or a radical selected from

$\text{—N}^6\text{R}^7$  (a-1),

$\text{—O—H}$  (a-2),

$\text{—O—R}^8$  (a-3),

$\text{—S—R}^9$  (a-4), or

$\text{—C}\equiv\text{N}$  (a-5),

wherein

$\text{R}^6$  is  $\text{CHO}$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, hydroxy,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl, di( $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonylamino,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, piperidinyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, piperidinyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkylaminocarbonyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, thienyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, pyrrolyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, haloindazolylpiperidinyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, or aryl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkylamino,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl; and

$\text{R}^7$  is hydrogen or  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$\text{R}^8$  is  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl or di( $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl; and

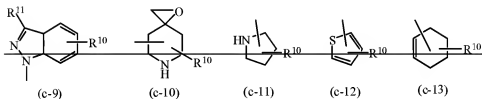
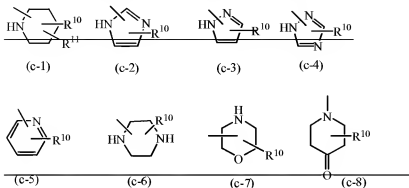
$\text{R}^9$  is di( $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl; or  $\text{R}^1$  is a group of formula

$\text{—(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{—Z}$  (b-1),

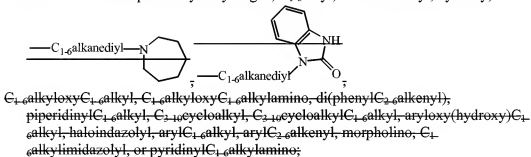
wherein

— t is 0, 1 or 2;

— Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



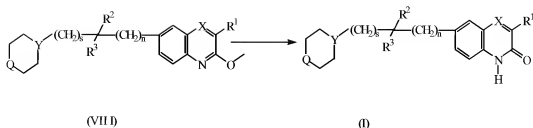
wherein each  $R^{10}$  independently is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



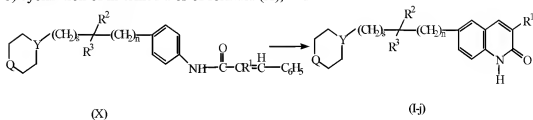
each  $R^{11}$  independently is hydrogen, hydroxy, piperidinyl or aryl;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy.

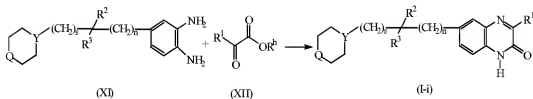
13. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, comprising a) hydrolysis of intermediates of formula (VIII),



or  
b) cyclization of intermediates of formula (X), and



or  
c) condensation of an appropriate ortho-benzenediamine of formula (XI) with an ester of formula (XII) into compounds of formula (I), wherein X is N and R<sup>2</sup> taken together with R<sup>3</sup> forms =O, herein referred to as compounds of formula (I-a-1),



14. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 2.

15. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 3.

16. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 4.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject ~~a PARP mediated disorder~~, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 2.

18. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 2, in a



therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

19. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound ~~according~~according to claim 2, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

20. (Currently Amended) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject a ~~PARP mediated disorder~~, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 3.

21. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 3, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy.

22. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound ~~according~~according to claim 3, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

23. (Currently Amended) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject a ~~PARP mediated disorder~~, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 4.

24. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 4, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy.

25. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound ~~according~~according to claim 4, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

26. (Previously Presented) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 2.

27. (Previously Presented) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 3.

28. (Previously Presented) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 4.

29. (Currently Amended) A ~~product~~compound made by the process of claim 13.

30. (Cancelled)

31. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^3$  is a radical selected from  
 -  $NR^6R^7$  (a-1),  
 - O-H (a-2),  
 -  $O-R^8$  (a-3), or  
 - S-  $R^9$  (a-4), wherein

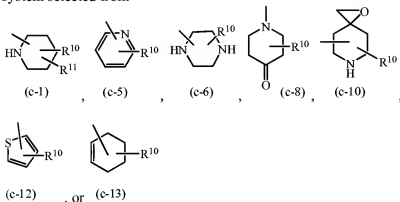
$R^6$  is -CHO,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, hydroxy $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl, di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonylamino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, piperidiny( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, piperidiny( $C_{1-6}$ alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, thienyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, pyrrolyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, aryl $C_{1-6}$ alkylpiperidiny, arylcarbonyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidiny( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidiny( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or aryl( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl; and

$R^7$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$R^8$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl or di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl; and

$R^9$  is di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl.

32. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



33. (New) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 31.

34. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 31, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

35. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 31, in a therapeutically effective

amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

36. (New) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 32.

37. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 32, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

38. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 32, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.